

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of  
Moaddel, et. al

Serial No. To Be Assigned

Examiner: Williamson

Filed To Be Assigned

Art Unit: 1616

For: COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING  
STABILIZED ASCORBIC ACID AND  
RELATED METHODS

X

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

The Examiner is respectfully requested to make the following changes prior to examination  
of the captioned application

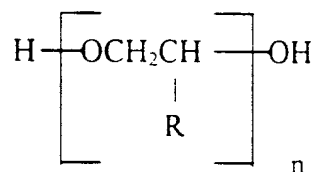
**PLEASE MAKE THE FOLLOWING CHANGES:**

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

**PLEASE CANCEL CLAIMS 1-30 OF THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION.**

**PLEASE ADD THE FOLLOWING NEW CLAIMS:**

**31.** A method for dissolving ascorbic acid in a nonaqueous polar organic solvent which is  
selected from the group consisting of glycerine, and an ether having the formula:



—

a) heating the nonaqueous polar organic solvent to a temperature sufficient to dissolve ascorbic acid in the nonaqueous polar organic solvent,

b) dissolving particulate ascorbic acid in the heated nonaqueous polar organic solvent,

and

c) cooling the mixture.

wherein the amount of ascorbic acid solubilized in the cooled mixture after practice of the method comprised of steps a, b, and c is greater than the amount of ascorbic acid that would be soluble in the nonaqueous polar organic solvent prior to practice of the method comprised of steps a, b, and c.

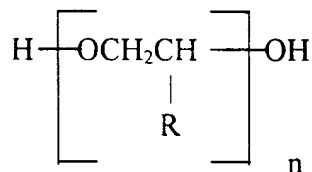
**32.** The method of claim 31 wherein the nonaqueous polar organic solvent is heated to a temperature of 70 to 170° C

**33.** The method of claim 32 wherein the temperature of the mixture is cooled by reducing the temperature by 10 to 145° C.

**34.** The method of claim 32 wherein the mixture is cooled to room temperature.

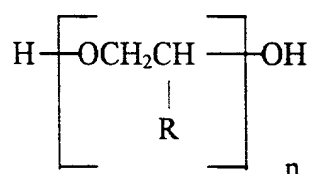
**35.** The method of claim 31 wherein the nonaqueous polar organic solvent is glycerine.

**36.** The method of claim 35 wherein after cooling the mixture, it is reheated to a temperature of 70 to 170° C and an ether of the formula:



wherein R is H, and n is 1 to 10, is added.

37. The method of claim 36 wherein after the addition of the ether, the mixture is cooled.
38. The method of claim 37 wherein the mixture is cooled to room temperature.
39. The method of claim 38 wherein the mixture is cooled to room temperature by immersing in an ice water bath.
40. A method for dissolving ascorbic acid in nonaqueous polar organic solvent selected from the group consisting of a polyol having three or more carbon atoms and an ether having the formula:

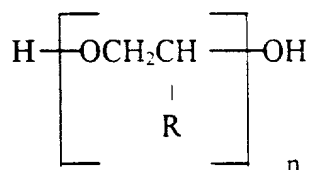


wherein R is H, and n is 1 to 10, comprising the steps of:

- a) heating the polyol to a temperature of 70 to 170° C.,
- b) dissolving ascorbic acid in the polyol,
- c) cooling the mixture,
- d) reheating the mixture to a temperature of 70 to 170° C.
- e) adding the ether,
- f) cooling the mixture.

41. The method of claim 40 wherein the composition is cooled to room temperature.
42. The method of claim 40 wherein the polyol is glycerine.
43. The method of claim 40 where in the ether is PEG-1 through PEG-10.
44. The method of claim 43 wherein the ether is PEG-6.

45. A method for making an anhydrous emulsion having as a dispersed phase ascorbic acid dissolved in a nonaqueous polar organic solvent selected from the group consisting of a polyol having three or more carbon atoms and an ether having the formula:



wherein R is H, and n is 1 to 10,

and as the continuous phase a nonaqueous nonpolar organic solvent which is a silicone, said composition comprising, by weight of the total composition:

0.1-40% ascorbic acid,

5-98% of the nonaqueous polar organic solvent,

5-98% of the silicone.

comprising the steps of

- a) heating the nonaqueous polar organic solvent to a temperature of about 80 to 120° C.,
- b) dissolving particulate ascorbic acid in the heated solvent composition,
- c) cooling the mixture

wherein the amount of ascorbic acid solubilized in the cooled mixture after practice of the method comprised of steps a, b, and c, is greater than the amount of ascorbic acid that would be soluble in the nonaqueous polar organic solvent prior to practice of the method comprised of steps a, b, and c.; and

- d) emulsifying the composition into the silicone oil.

46. The method of claim 46 wherein the silicone is selected from the group consisting of dimethicone, dimethicone copolyol, cetyl dimethicone copolyol, and mixtures thereof.
47. The method of claim 46 wherein the silicone is dimethicone, dimethicone copolyol, or mixtures thereof.
48. The method of claim 46 wherein the nonaqueous polar organic solvent is glycerine.
49. The method of claim 46 wherein the nonaqueous polar organic solvent is PEG-6.
50. The method of claim 46 wherein the nonaqueous polar organic solvent is selected from glycerine, PEG-6, and mixtures thereof

REMARKS

The Examiner is respectfully requested to enter the foregoing prior to examination of the captioned application on the merits.

Respectfully Submitted,



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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

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